

WESTERN WORKER

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If May 22nd Comes

Judge Ward has set the trial for Tom Mooney for May 22nd. But will there be a trial?

Some say if the workers will stay away from the court the trial will proceed. Such tactics are now being used in the Japanese imperialist war on the Chinese people. The Japanese war office warns the Chinese army to evacuate the defense of a certain area "or their presence will provoke trouble." It is true that for a long time the Chinese under the leadership of their traitorous generals evacuated, and in a certain sense they did avoid trouble. That is, the Japanese troops were able to occupy that Chinese territory without a fight.

Those who champion these "evacuation" tactics may pose as liberals and "Friends" of Tom Mooney—they are nevertheless, his enemies.

The courts of California, and for that matter throughout the entire capitalist world, are no bearers of pure justice. Pure justice is a beautiful ideal, but it will only be arrived at AFTER the overthrow of a system of society where a capitalist class lives on the backs of a toiling class. So long as a class society continues to exist, courts and law are merely the tools of the ruling class against the class of ruled.

Why should Judge Ward warn all the workers to be absent on May 22nd? If he really intends to give Mooney a fair trial he should welcome everyone being there to see him do it. He should do as the workers government does in Soviet Russia—where they get a huge hall for a political trial and with radio broadcasting so that the whole world might witness what is going on.

But Judge Ward is no symbol of an abstract justice. He is an agent of the capitalist class. His only interest is to get rid of the outstanding indictment so as to keep Mooney in San Quentin, and yet avoid any fuss over it. He advocates "evacuation" from the courtroom by the masses for the same reason the Japanese advocate evacuation by the Chinese—so that he can proceed unhindered to his objective.

But the workers and the entire people have a right to be there on the 22nd of May. Even capitalist law is supposed to guarantee that. And Ward, as also the entire frame-up gang, suspect that nothing will keep the workers from being there. Therefore, they are already maneuvering now to dismiss the case. O'Gara, one of the original framers, was urged by Ward to get a Supreme Court order to stop the trial. There isn't another state in the union where the Supreme Court is as reactionary as in California. This court is yet dominated by the spirit of Matt Sullivan, who wrote the infamous Rolph decision on the Mooney case. There is little doubt that they may grant an order to prevent the trial. Any of a thousand other legal tricks might be used. And the trial set for May 22nd may never happen—

UNLESS—

A great mass protest movement reaches Judge Ward, and all the other participants in the attempt to suppress the Mooney case, letting them clearly understand that the working class does not expect to desert Tom Mooney. On the contrary, thousands more workers will rally to the Mooney case. This will be especially manifest on May 22nd—the day set for the trial. But we urge that all workers act in a disciplined manner; pay close heed to Tom Mooney's warning against provocateurs sent by the frame-up gang to provide an excuse to cancel the trial.

Demand all the evidence be reviewed!
No "evacuation" in the fight to free Mooney!
Demand an immediate trial!
Increased mass militancy must answer Judge Ward's demagoguery!

DEMONSTRATIONS GREET NORTHWEST VET CONTINGENT

Delegation Grows To 40 At Spokane

BISMARCK, South Dakota, April 29.—Great support for the contingent of veteran marchers who left Portland, Oregon, one week ago, has been given by the militant workers and farmers along the route.

At Spokane, Wash., 2500 workers blocked the streets at a mass meeting to greet the vets and when the police tried to break it up because no permit had been obtained they prevented the police from reaching the speakers. The ex-servicemen are carrying to the Roosevelt hunger government demands for unemployed and farmers relief as well as demands for repeal of the so-called "economy act," and for payment of the bonus. Nine vets joined the march at Spokane, and others will swell the next group passing through. Other vets have joined along the route, bring the total to near forty in this contingent.

The strength of the Spokane working class, where a united front of Communists and Socialist Party was effected to win acquittal for workers arrested for "stealing electricity" (turning on shutoff lights), and the solidarity and militancy of the marchers themselves has chased from the minds of rank and file who have joined the "fakers" lies they had formerly believed about "Reds." The refusal of the "recognized" vet organizations—Legion, V. F. W., D. A. V. leaders—to cooperate with the vets fight has further served to show them who their real friends are.

Stop Foreclosure Sales

SEBASTOPOL, Calif., May 1.—The mortgage foreclosure sale on the apple ranch of G. Sturla was stopped here recently when neighbors rallied to his aid. This is the second recent stoppage of foreclosure sales in this vicinity by determined farmers.

Fifty thousand workers demonstrated in Union Park, and 35,000 headed by the Mooney Congress delegates joined a huge May first parade. The stadium meeting in the evening was one of the biggest expressions of workers unity.

150,000 in New York
NEW YORK CITY, May 1.—Crowding into Union Square and overflowing into side streets, more than 150,000 workers massed today behind the May Day United Front. From working class sections all over the metropolitan area, workers paraded singing down Broadway behind the massed Red flags and bands playing the "International."

150 YOUTH IN S. F. PROTEST FORCED LABOR CAMPS

Police Attack Meeting At Recruiting Office

Arrest Four
New Protest Meeting Is Planned

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—One hundred unemployed young workers paraded this noon to the recruiting office of the Roosevelt forced labor camps, 709 Mission street, where another fifty awaited to join in a militant protest against the militarized reforestation training. Immediately upon their arrival and before the meeting could start they were attacked with clubs by mobilized police and several were beaten badly. Four of the young workers—Ralph Olney, Elias Sasmons, L. Baker and Adam Lucas—were arrested. Police Chief Quinn's requirements for the meeting had been complied with, earlier.

A protest delegation went immediately to Quinn but were told he was out. One of them, Sam Cuthnik, was taken aside, beaten up and thrown out. The delegation was not permitted to go and see those held in jail.

Another protest meeting before the recruiting office is planned for the near future.

All organizations and individuals are urged to back the youth in this fight by immediately writing Police Chief Quinn, Hall of Justice, protesting this brutality.

FIGHT ON FORCED LABOR IN DENVER GAINING STRENGTH

DENVER, Colo., May 5.—The fight of the United Front of unemployed for better conditions than those imposed in the Platte River forced labor camps is meeting with increasing success.

The committee of charity officials in charge expected a registration of more than 7000 for the labor outlined on the R. F. C. program, but two weeks of campaigning by the papers and the city has only found 1700 who would accept. More than 40,000 are unemployed here, of which 30,000 have joined the United Front of 60 organizations—A. F. of L. unions, Unemployed Councils, Unemployed Citizens League locals, Communist Party, Socialist Party and various fraternal organizations.

Their fight is against cutting off relief and herding jobless into the forced labor camps, doing work that the city scales at \$5 a day, for a small part of that, in groceries.

GALLAGHER GETS 69,273 VOTES IN L. A. ELECTIONS IN HUGE PROTEST AGAINST BOSS TERROR; BERKLEY C.P. VOTE 1,400

COLUMBIA RIVER FISHERMEN'S STRIKE SPREADS; 5000 NOW OUT

Marine Workers Industrial Union Wins Support of Rank and File Despite Reactionary Leaders

ASTORIA, Ore., May 6.—One thousand gillnet fishermen chose May Day, which is also the opening day for salmon fishing on the Columbia River, to join 4000 trollers already out on strike against prices cut from 10c to 7½c a pound. The strike involves all salmon fishermen of Washington, Oregon, California, British Columbia and parts of Alaska.

Two weeks ago the trollers of Westport, Wash., struck, demanding the old price. Solidarity strikes were declared in other ports at once, despite efforts of the A. F. of L. leadership to hold the rank and file from action. The gillnetters answered the boss offer of 6c a pound by the demand of 8c or no fish. The price has dropped steadily in the last four years from 24c to the price figure, and the fishermen—mostly Finnish, Norwegian and Austrian—have in many instances had their private fishing gear taken by the canneries for debts.

On May 2 the cannery workers at Astoria came out on solidarity strike when 18 tons of scab fish was delivered. Holding a meeting that afternoon the strike was officially called, demanding last year's wage scale, which was 20%—50% more than this year's offer. Picket lines were established.

Formerly fishermen put in time during the off-season working in the lumber camps but they are closed now. The 6c a pound offered for a four-month season whose catch averages 4-6 tons, less one-third for the boatpuller and from which all expenses must be paid, leaves a starvation wage that the men decided to fight. The secretary of the Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union (A. F. of L.), Arvid Mattson, has already attempted a betrayal, proposing to the cannery strike committee they work

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UNITED FARMERS LEAGUE GROWS; PREPARES TO FIGHT FARM SALES

Merced Membership Reaches 200; Farmers Responding To Meetings

MERCED, Calif., May 4.—A special mass meeting has been called by the United Farmers League for Wednesday evening, May 10, in this city for organizing the fight of the small farmers against irrigation debts, taxes and for the stopping of foreclosures.

Membership in the League has grown to 200 as a result of three militant meetings recently held in Le Grand, Winton and this city. To strengthen the fight, central headquarters are to be established here and united action of the Unemployed Councils organized.

A primary demand around which the farmers are rallying is for a 50% cut in irrigation tax rates. At present, though they own the power and irrigation plant, they have to pay an exorbitant rate to the power company owning the distributing system. They are determined to turn on all power or water shutoffs and have elected committees of action for this purpose.

To be prepared in case the 60-day state moratorium is not renewed, or that in its place the bill now pending for a moratorium only on state taxes is passed, the United Farmers will lay plans for stopping foreclosures, or sales for taxes. Having no money, all are agreed to pay no taxes, and to refuse to give up their homes.

Most of the mortgages are held by the Bank of America, as are 75% of the irrigation bonds. Delinquent interest on the bonds automatically would turn the land back to the district, increasing the burden of the bondholders. The banks are less anxious to get the land than formerly for though it has no value it remains taxable at the old rate. To them it is unprofitable; to the farmers it represents the homes of their families and they are preparing to fight to keep it.

Lettuce Workers Strike!

BULLETIN

May 8.—As we go to press the conference called by the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union in Watsonville, Cal., to-night with 150 delegates present voted unanimously for a strike to-morrow morning in the lettuce and pea fields. The delegates represent more than 1,000 Mexican, Filipino and white field workers in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys and the Monterey area. Organizers are to be sent into Salinas and around Monterey to-morrow to spread the strike.

Demands are:

For trimmers, 45c an hour.
For field workers, 35c an hour.

For packers, 55c an hour.
For pea pickers, 35c an hour, 30c per hamper, and 80c a sack.

At present trimmers get 15-30c per hour, field workers 20c and pea pickers 15c an hour.

A delegation of 15 was elected to demand of the city authorities that relief be given strikers and that the park be granted for strike meetings.

154 Red Votes in Santa Barbara

SANTA BARBARA, Calif.—The Communist candidate for Mayor, Comrade Pinney, received 154 votes out of the total of over 8000 cast, for that office.

Comrade Gapa for council from the 6th ward received 22 votes. This was the first Communist ticket in this town of many millionaires, who have been doing everything in their power to keep the Reds out.

On account of rain in almost all cities along the coast north of San Jose it was impossible to obtain clear pictures of any May Day Demonstrations.

VOTE FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATES SHOWS INCREASE; 2311 FOR ROSS

Communist Party Only Political Party To Back Gallagher For Judge

NEGRO CANDIDATE LEADS COMMUNIST VOTE IN BERKELEY

BERKELEY, Calif., May 4.—Fourteen hundred and thirty-two votes were cast for Comrade J. E. Carter, Negro worker and Communist candidate for school director in the local election here. Helen Elder, second Communist candidate for the same office, came next with 1104 votes.

W. L. Handy, Communist candidate for mayor, received 585 votes. The vote for the red candidates for the city council were: Sanna North, 725; John Maata, 509; Louis J. Goldblatt, 649; Joseph Posell, 518.

The total vote cast for mayor was 18,338. The winning candidate for the school board received over 10,000 votes. The big vote for the Negro candidate, although the Negro population is small, is especially significant as it shows the growing solidarity between white and Negro workers.

ATTEMPT TO FRAME OLD NEGRO WORKER; I. L. D. TAKES CASE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The case of Walter Espey was taken over by the International Labor Defense which obtained his release after reducing the bail to \$500 from the \$10,000 originally set.

Espey, a 67-year-old Negro worker, who has lived in the Mission district for 30 years, has been arrested and charged with "assault to commit rape" against a 14-year-old girl. Although the girl, her mother and their priest deny the charge, and about 25 business people in the neighborhood, who know Espey, testified to his good character, he is still being held, and his case will come up before Judge Harris' Superior Court.

Don't throw away this paper when you are through. Pass it to another worker.

ETHEL DELL TOPS TICKET WITH 9,019 VOTES

"Red Squad" Terror Failed To Stop Big Red Vote

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—Leo Gallagher, candidate for Municipal Judge, Office No. 10, received 69,273 votes in the election Tuesday! 167,230 elected the other candidate, Thurmond Clarke. Gallagher is widely known for his defense of workers and particularly Communists in the Los Angeles courts. His courageous fight, which on several cases resulted in his own imprisonment, and being beaten up, made him a symbol of the fight against the Red Squad, and the vote really indicates the tremendous revolt against Porter's terror policy. Thurmond Clarke, the incumbent elected, is one of the most vicious anti-labor judges in Los Angeles.

Gallagher was indorsed by the Communist Party and the United Front of Workers Organizations.

9000 RED VOTES
The other votes which were undoubtedly a clear cut red vote were:

For Lawrence Ross, candidate for mayor, 2311, which is 600 more than cast for Sandler last year. For Council Dist. No. 8, Ezra Chase, (Continued on Page 3, Col 7)

FIGHT OF IOWA FARMERS IS SPREADING

Communist Party Calls For Protest Against Machine-Gun Rule

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 6.—In spite of the more than 100 arrests, and protection of farm sales by military forces the struggle against foreclosures is spreading to other counties and states.

Such a wave of indignation has been aroused among the population against the military rule being directed by the governor, that it will be impossible to secure a jury that will convict the farmers, and in Cherokee County, Attorney James Smith was compelled to announce that in case the State militia came into the county he would have them jailed for violence. Action has been taken to set up a military court, which will consist of four officers.

In an effort to stem the growing militant fight of the farmers, Milo Reno and his group called the Farm Holiday Association is taking steps to split the movement and betray the struggle, although giving way to rank and file pressure, by announcing a nation-wide strike for May 13. Rank and file groups of farmers, knowing Reno's record last year, are fighting for a real farm program designed to continue the heroic fight of the Iowa farmers, which has proved successful in stopping foreclosures.

May First Turnout Greatest in U. S. History

Mooney Congress Delegates Head Chicago Parade

Fifty thousand workers demonstrated in Union Park, and 35,000 headed by the Mooney Congress delegates joined a huge May first parade. The stadium meeting in the evening was one of the biggest expressions of workers unity.

150,000 in New York
NEW YORK CITY, May 1.—Crowding into Union Square and overflowing into side streets, more than 150,000 workers massed today behind the May Day United Front. From working class sections all over the metropolitan area, workers paraded singing down Broadway behind the massed Red flags and bands playing the "International."

On their arrival in the Square, 5000 workers assembled for the earlier Socialist Party meeting which had adjourned, remained and joined them. Mounted police and Socialist leaders trying to move these workers away were stopped by the thunderous cheer that went up when Carl Winter called through the microphone "Hold your places in the Square," and greeted them in the name of the United Front May Day Committee. A forest of Red flags of hundreds of workers organization stretched from 4th avenue to Broadway.

Boston, Philadelphia 20,000 Each

In Boston 20,000 workers took the Boston Common before the State House, demonstrating support to the 300 Hunger Marchers who came in three columns from other parts of the state.

In Philadelphia 20,000 workers came to Reynburn Plaza on the call of the May Day United Front Committee. The two-hour demonstration was preceded by a march of 5000 workers, included a strong contingent of ex-servicemen.

In Crosby, Minn., Emil Nygard, first Communist mayor in the

Socialist Party, and A. F. of L. Leaders Defeated in Effort to Keep Rank and File From Responding to United Front Call

United States, proclaimed May 1st a workers holiday, setting aside this day of struggle as an official holiday in this mining city.

McKeesrocks, Pa., big steel town near Pittsburgh saw the biggest demonstration in its history when 1000 workers took the streets for Tom Mooney, the Scottsboro Negro boys and Unemployment Insurance.

65,000 in Detroit

Detroit reports that there were 65,000 workers in the greatest May first demonstration ever seen there when parades forming at 15 different places converged on Grand Circus Park.

New Orleans reports 10,000 paraded to the City Hall. Milwaukee had a demonstration of 10,000 at the Plaza in Baltimore. Two thousand five hundred demonstrated at Birmingham, Alabama, despite deputized thugs. All other cities report greatest demonstrations yet seen.

Socialist Local Joins in Spokane

SPOKANE, Wash., May 2.—Three thousand workers took part in the parade, and four thousand were at the Stadium making a most impressive demonstration in Spokane's history. There were at least 60 large red banners expressing all the demands of the United Front. At the Stadium the workers were addressed by representatives of the Communist Party, Socialist Party local and of the other organizations. The weather was very bad with continual rain and threatening showers.

The parade was headed by five flags abreast. On the left was the gold Hammer and Sickle on bright red cloth, two plain red flags, U. S. flag, and the Socialist Party banner on the right.

As a result of the militant demonstration, the following day one thousand single jobless workers at the "Hotel De Gink" came out on strike against forced labor. On the

second day of the strike cars and trucks pulled up to the hotel for workers. Police were on hand to give protection to scabs who might be willing to board them for the jobs, but as a result of militant picketing not a man got on.

3,000 At Seattle May First Demonstration

SEATTLE, Wash., May 2.—Despite the pouring rain three thousand workers took part in the May first demonstration here. Contingents from all parts of the city converged at Times Square and the main parade with banners and floats beginning at 12 noon marched through the central streets, stopping before the Japanese Consulate, and demonstrated for the defense of the Soviet Union. The parade then headed towards the City-County building, where the demand was raised for the release of 16 arrested for fighting an eviction.

When the parade reached Times Square again three-minute speeches were made by representatives of the many organizations in the May Day United Front. While the leaders of the A. F. of L., I. W. W., and Socialist Party refused to take part in the demonstration many of

the rank and file members of the organization took part.

3000 At Everett Call Strike

EVERETT, Wash., May 2.—For the first time in the history of Everett, the scene of the famous massacre, the workers, 600 strong, marched with banners on May Day. The parade was led by a section of women carrying their babies demanding more relief.

Three thousand workers were at the county welfare board demonstration and voted to strike against forced labor. From there the demonstration proceeded to Clark's Park where a strike committee was elected.

Farmers Join Tacoma

TACOMA, Wash., May 2.—The continual drizzle did not prevent a thousand workers of this city and farmers from the vicinity from taking part in an enthusiastic demonstration, on May 1st. The workers paraded to the county relief director's office, where a committee of 25 placed demands for the immediate raising of relief warrants. (More on May First Meetings on Page 3)

ALASKA CANNERY UNION ORGANIZES FIGHT FOR SEASON

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Faced yesterday with a committee of five from the Alaska Cannery Union, Mayer and Young, labor contractors for the salmon canneries at Bristol Bay, angrily admitted that already 400 workers had been black-listed because of their refusal to buy clothes at outrageous prices at the store of Mayer and Young, as a part of their pay for a season's work in Alaska.

The meeting, in the office of Tichnor, manager of the Alaska Canneries Co., occurred when the delegation came for an answer to demands presented last week and produced evidence that workers had been black-listed because of their refusal to buy clothes at outrageous prices at the store of Mayer and Young, as a part of their pay for a season's work in Alaska.

Furiously the Mexican, Filipino, Chinese and white workers for so many years a fruitful source for robbery, have at last organized, Tichnor answered the demand for an eight-hour day by shouting that his company would not consider a limitation on hours and would work the men 24 hours a day if they wanted to.

A meeting of the union has been called for Monday night at 1529 Powell street to lay plans for the election of group captains among those going to Alaska to organize on the job. Ships leave for Bristol Bay May 11, 14, 16 and 24.

BRIEF...

Sweatshop Bread

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10.—Posters Lunches "Cut retail prices" is at the expense of the journeyman baker. March 27th, 25 bakers made \$1600 worth of stuff at \$2.50 each (and \$500 a month for the foreman). Two years ago we got \$6 for nine hours, now the regular shift is 12-14 hours for \$2.50. A couple of ten minute spells for stale coffee are given "to pep up the men," the foreman says. Nearly all the bakers are union men, but each is trying to put out more than the next one. A. F. of L. local 24 sent down an organizer three weeks ago. He did no organizing, but he worked 15 hours—longer than anybody else.

—J. B.

Relief in Arizona

PHOENIX, Ariz., May 2.—Out of 125,000 in Arizona, 1000 will be recruited into re-forestation. Of 17,000 in Maricopa County, 335 youths will be enlisted. This is Roosevelt's complete answer to Arizona's jobless.

For the 17,000 registered, relief is abominable. Many get only one day's work every three or four weeks, at \$2.25 a day. Some get \$1.25 a month. Negroes, Mexicans and whites are segregated into applying for relief on different days. Workers put in the R. F. C. offices get \$1 for four or five hours' work. The majority of them do not earn more than \$5 a month.

—J. K.

Scrip in Portland

PORTLAND, Ore., May 1.—A system of scrip has at last been foisted upon the unemployed workers here with the issuance of \$42,000 worth of phoney currency. Four cents in stamps must be attached to the scrip dollar each time it changes hands. Commodity prices will rise, and the workers will be forced to use cash in order to get the scrip ready for the bankers to have redeemed—and the cash has just been cut to 50c on the dollar by Roosevelt's inflation!

Leaflet Men Gyped

LOS ANGELES, May 1.—"Crime waves" and wage-cutting are related. The Los Angeles Distributors, advertising leaflet peddlers, were "robbed" of \$164 payroll money recently. The workers gyped are certain it was an inside job. As nothing more could be drawn then, due to the "bank holiday," the workers got only 50c each. This outfit started a wage cut from \$2.25 to \$1.75 for a day's work of 1000 handbills. On that job we staged a young rebellion, and got the wage back up to \$2. Other firms cut their pay, one to as low as \$1.35 per 1000 on this part-time work.

Tucson Denies Aid

TUCSON, Ariz., May 3.—Although the R. F. C. appropriates to the Salvation Army through the State, \$500 monthly for aid to transients, a young couple stranded here on their way to Missouri were refused aid. The Unemployed Council took them to the S. A., where the doors were locked while a call was sent for the police. The wife, sick with tuberculosis and heart trouble,

WORKERS CORRESPONDENCE

S. P. WORKERS TO FIGHT COMPANY INSURANCE TRICK

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Workers in the Visitation Valley Southern Pacific shops are discovering wage cuts can be disguised in many forms. The latest is the attempt to eliminate all "disability clauses" from the company life insurance policies, without reducing the cost.

The bosses explain that the old contract for individual policies has been cancelled, and a new group contract will be signed providing at least 75% of the workers agree to accept it. They are now attempting to force that number to sign up.

The average cost to employees for the old insurance was \$1.50 per month for \$2500 death benefit (including the disability clause). The cost on the new policy will be the same per hundred dollars and no allowance whatever will be paid to workers who are injured or become disabled.

Sentiment against accepting the new policy is especially strong among the machinists, carpenters and trainmen. The question of organizing the shop workers against it is being discussed by many of the workers here.

A victory in this issue will be an important step in preparing a struggle against the coming wage cut.

—S. P. Worker.

Evict L. A. Family With Red Squad

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—A family of unemployed with two minor children were evicted from their home at 451 W. 90th street on the afternoon of April 29.

As usual at evictions, the U. C. R. A. (Unemployed Cooperative Relief Association) came to the rescue of the evicted family with seventeen units responding in protest. A tent was pitched on the street followed by speeches and discussions. After several hours the crowd had dwindled to about 80. Then the most disgraceful and lawful sap-up gangsters of America appeared in their full regalia; armed with guns, ball bats, black jacks, bombs and hand grenades.

Among the badly beaten were the evicted family's son, a minor, a woman neighbor of the evicted family and an unemployed war veteran, Swanson, was beaten over the head with ball bats and saps until he became unconscious. Hadden, manager of Unit 14, U. C. R. A., received a fractured collar bone.

—B. S.

Cop Ejects, Beats Negro At Jim Crow Restaurant

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 10.—A policeman brutally attacked and threw out bodily Smith Robinson, Negro worker, who demanded that he be served in the Bee Hive Cafe, 557 South Main street, on Friday, March 31st.

Robinson, who went into the cafe and asked to be served, was first refused by the boss of the restaurant. He went out and got a white worker to go in with him. The proprietor called a policeman. The Negro worker told the cop that he wanted to be served in that cafe. The cop answered, "I'll give you service" and grabbed hold of him and threw him outside and then beat him up.

The International Labor Defense will take this case up and create mass protest against Jim Crowing of Negroes in restaurants.

Livermore Nurses Need Organization

LIVERMORE, Calif., April 7.—The nurses in the Livermore Sanitarium for Veterans are supposed to get \$7 for an eight-hour day. Instead they are forced to remain on call, day and night, for a monthly wage of from \$40 to \$60. On their days off they are not notified that they will be relieved until the morning of that day. The institution serves a monotonous, prison-like diet consisting mainly of beans.

Other workers receive \$25 to \$30 a month, working 14 hours a day. The nurses are learning that organized action is their only hope. All workers should be ready to back up any struggle of the nurses for better conditions.

fainted during the intimidation and we had to carry her out.

We are keeping on until we get relief for them. Workers of Tucson should be warned by this one of many examples not to donate money to the hypocritical Salvation Army.

—W. B.

Workers! This is your paper. Write us of the conditions in your shop or job. Your name will not be printed unless you request it.

Monterey Jobless Force Relief For Family From Board

MONTEREY, Calif., May 2.—In spite of intimidation from armed thugs and deputy sheriffs, a committee from the Unemployed Council here appeared before the Monterey County Supervisors in Salinas, yesterday, obtained a hearing and forced the charity faker Otis to give an Oak Grove family relief and electricity. Their only means of getting water was through an electric pump. Emboldened by the presence of a large force of deputy sheriffs, Otis refused to deal with any committee from the Unemployed Council.

The Supervisors allowed the committee to speak, but evaded giving a definite answer to demands made a month previous for adequate relief, free medical care and other things. The Supervisors said the new county welfare board would provide relief. The committee objected to the published proposal that Otis be appointed on that board.

Figures Prove Cut

RICHMOND, Calif., April 17.—Mr. G. E. Kennedy, a director of "our" company, declares we are still producing 93% as much gasoline as in 1929, and that wages have been kept up. Here are the facts.

In 1929 the Standard refinery employed 2500 men working a 44-hour week. Today they employ 1800 men, most of them on a 32-hour week. This means that only 52% of the man hours required to produce a gallon in 1929 is needed now—a speedup of nearly 100%. Yet the workers are led to believe that we have not had our wages cut, because our hourly schedule is unchanged!

We have never had a union in the Standard Oil Co., but it is time we organized the nucleus of a union in every department.

—S. O. Worker.

"Grass" Cannery Workers Are Cheated On Low Wages

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—These are the conditions in the San Francisco Packing Corp., Williams and Phelps street.

The men are receiving 20c an hour with no days off. The women who work by the hour get 17½c while the piece workers receive 5c a tray for all "grass" (asparagus) canned.

The girls who do the piece work are cheated out of from a half to an hour's time every working night. Although the girls many times work 9 and 10 hours a night, the boss' time card shows only 8 hours because he marks "time out" for an hour or more when we are only allowed a half hour for lunch.

The hours at the start of the season are so small that it is almost impossible to make a living, but as the season goes on we work such long hours that some of the men and women pass out from the strain.

The average hours worked during the height of the "grass" season is 18 to 20 a day for a period of six weeks, for both men and women. In spite of the hard work, there is so much favoritism shown amongst the girls and even men that you almost have to pay to keep your job.

We are talking of organizing a Cannery Workers Union to fight for better conditions and higher wages.

—A Woman Worker.

(Ed. Note: Comrade, the Cannery Workers Union would be glad to help you. Get in touch with them at Workers Center, 530 Valencia street.)

The Nazis are going to supervise the Passion Play this year. But expect no revolt from the priests if they make Christ give the Hitler salute before nailing him to a Hitler Swastika. Their "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do" attitude is just another betrayal, helping Fascism get away with murder.

VACAVILLE JUDGE TRYS NEW TRICK AGAINST WORKERS

VACAVILLE, Calif.—On April 20 A. Espinosa was again arrested and charged with not posting \$200 bond. The comrades went to Judge Dobbin and had the bond ready but on closer investigation it was found that they wanted the parties posting bond to be responsible for payment of fines as well, in case the higher court affirms the previous judgment.

On March 15 the Vacaville court found the strike leaders, Espinosa together with Red Melgar, Harry Synder, James Melgar, Lora Thornton, guilty of parading without a permit. A notice of appeal was asked and granted without the prosecution calling for renewal of bond.

Apparently Judge Dobbin and City Attorney Reynolds are trying to frame-up on the workers posting bonds so that they can divide the fines among themselves.

Espinosa is in jail although there is sufficient property ready for his bond. We, the workers, will not be victimized by such a rank form of thievery instigated by Dobbin and Reynolds.

We ask that telegrams of protest be sent to these men demanding the release of A. Espinosa and the acceptance of bonds without holding those giving the bonds responsible for fines.

—Group of Workers.

Arizona Farmers Joining United Farmers League

GADSDON, Ariz., April 10.—In a United Farmers' League meeting here on March 26th, 14 dirt farmers attended, and 12 of them joined the recently organized U. F. L. local of Gadsdon. Four new subscriptions were taken for the Producers' News. Two of the farmers walked more than five miles to be present.

Great interest is being shown in Southwestern Arizona regarding the United Farmers' League.

Young Fighters of Chinese Soviet Republic



First picture of the Young Vanguard, important part of the Chinese Red Army whose recent sweeping victories have retaken all the territory Chiang Kai Shek's armies took three years to capture. Their

heroism and determination has time and again beaten down the Nan-red armies, supplied with modern equipment by American imperialism to crush the Chinese Soviets.

U. S. S. R. Letter Nails Lies of Oregon Deportors

Finnish Workers Now in Soviet Karelia Brand Bonham Story As Lie

Charges in the capitalist press that John Emil Parras, former editor of "Toveri," Finnish paper at Astoria, Ore., and Theodore Sauso, also an employee of "Toveri," who with three other comrades were deported from Oregon last year, have been exiled and imprisoned in the Soviet Union for failure to "agree with the Soviet method of running things," are flatly denied in the following letter, sent to the Western Worker by Vaino Finberg, one of the five, from Petrozavodsk, Soviet Karelia, under date of April 9, 1933. The letter is signed by Theodore Sauso, Matti Lakkila, Vaino Finberg and John Emil Parras. Comrade Oravainen, fifth member of the group, died a few months ago, the letter says, as a result of the hardships he endured in American and German prisons. The letter follows:

Our attention is called to a United Press story, published in several American capitalist newspapers. In the Oregon Daily Journal of Portland, Ore., it appeared Feb. 9 under the headline, "Deportees Find Red Rule Harsh." Among other things it says:

"John Emil Parras, former editor of 'TOVERI,' Finnish paper at Astoria, who was deported to Russia for Communist attacks on the United States, has been exiled to Siberia from Russia because he did not agree with the rulings of the Soviet government. Theodore Sauso, another employee of the 'TOVERI' is in a Russian prison cell because he too did not agree with the Soviet method of running things."

INSTIGATED BY BONHAM

We, the undersigned, whose names are mentioned in this connection, read this malicious story at Petrozavodsk, Soviet Karelia, to learn that R. P. Bonham, a well-known deportation functionary on the Pacific coast, is the ardent instigator of the story. His informants are "three Finnish people who went to Russia while on a visit to Finland" and who—as Bonham says—"intended to take up residence in Communist Russia, but they also did not like the Soviet method of government."

So they went back to U. S. (through Finland) to enter Bonham's service. It seems to us that a notorious stool pigeon, Bacon of Portland, Ore., and Bonham's "celebrated" assistant in persecution of the workers on the Pacific coast, sees—and for good reason—his rivals in these "three Finnish people."

Bonham has quite a number of other Finnish informants. They exposed themselves during our deportation case. Workers and farmers are well aware of them. And our experience in Berlin more than a year ago, proves their close relation to the Prussian social-fascist police (the way-pavers of the Hitlerites), when they arrested us on the railway station in Berlin, and attempted to put us in the hands of the Finnish ochrana. This on order by the Secretary of Labor through Bonham. It was the Workers International Red Aid that rescued us from their hands and arranged our entry to the Soviet Union, where we arrived on Feb.

21, 1932.

Bonham says: "We allowed them to go to Russia at their own expense. . . . This is as far from the truth as the rest of the fabrication."

While carrying out the deportation orders of the Secretary of Labor, Bonham desired to put upon us a "special scheme" of his own. He presented an offer in which he promised to give us the "privilege" of choosing our own destination providing we voluntarily filled out our passport applications. Our collective answer to this brazen peddling was absolutely refusing.

Accepting such an offer would have meant self-deportation.

ALL WORKING IN KARELIA

As to our whereabouts we may state, that we, all the deportees, with a number of other ex-Astorians are in Soviet Karelia, Petrozavodsk. Three of us are engaged by the State Publishing Concern. Comrades Parras and Finberg are working in the editorial department and Comrade Sauso is working on the linotype. Comrade Lakkila works as a surveyor for a large state logging concern.

Comrade Oravainen died a few months ago. He was not able to stand the hardships of American and German prison life. He was attacked by heart disease, which his general physical condition could not withstand. He was promptly given the best available medical attention, hoping thus to regain enough energy to go to some southern sanatorium. But all in vain.

Comrade Sauso is leaving about the first of April for a noted Soviet

UNEMPLOYED FIGHT IN SANTA BARBARA MET BY FAKE MOVE

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., May 7.—As a result of repeated demands of the unemployed here, and the last delegation to the Board of Supervisors, led by John Pinney, Communist candidate for mayor, the rotten conditions of the welfare department may be given a change of face without, however, any particular improvement.

Forced into taking some step, the Supervisors propose to take relief out of the hands of the County Welfare department July 1st and put it into the hands of each Supervisor for his own district, aiming both to still the protest and to permit the Supervisors to make political advantage out of the misery of the unemployed.

The demands of the unemployed for abolition of commissaries and the payment of relief in cash, at \$4 a day instead of \$2.50; no discrimination and better treatment at hospitals, were backed by other organizations. The Ashcraft Taxpayers Assn. demanded an investigation into the negligence and the Culinary Alliance demanded immediate relief be given, and for unemployed women as well as men. This fight will continue until the demands are met.

The conditions were so bad that even the Central Labor Council, which has been backing a move to get workers on relief to go scab in the pea and beet fields north of here during the strike, has taken the demagogic stand of protesting the county commissary.

Discrimination in Giving Meat in Eureka Relief

EUREKA, Calif., May 4.—Relief workers on the county roads, who are paid off by grocery orders, find that two kinds of meat are kept at the county store. Fresh meat is cut for cash customers, but relief workers are given meat that often spoils before they can get it home. When the clerk fails to size up his customer and cuts fresh meat for a relief worker, he takes it back as soon as the order is presented and substitutes meat already prepared for road workers. This situation is stimulating the demand for cash relief.

FOREIGN NEWS BRIEFS

U. S. S. R. Workers Display Red Army Power

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., May 2.—Moscow saw the greatest demonstration in its history with over 1,000,000 estimated taking part. Most impressive in the demonstration was the great military strength displayed, in answer to the war threats against the Soviet Union. This included 500 speedy 8-wheel tanks, and many monstrous 10-wheel tanks not previously shown.

There were 350 planes flying over the Red Square. Fifty of these were five-motor monoplane bombers, which helped emphasize to foreign military observers what they are up against if they try to destroy the Soviet powers.

In the reviewing stand was a British worker, employee of Metropolitan-Vickers, named Beaumont, who was selected by the employees of the company to represent them at the demonstration. It is the same company which endeavored to organize a spy system recently uncovered by the OGPU.

Suppress Left Wing Parade in Japan

TOKYO, Japan, May 2.—There were two May first demonstrations here. The left wing, led by the militant movement, displayed anti-imperialist placards and was suppressed by fascists and police.

One hundred and sixty were arrested. Many more were previously arrested in an effort to prevent the demonstration. The increased strength of the fighting workers movement, forced the government to allow the parades.

Austria Troops, Barbed Wires For May 1

VIENNA, May 2.—Eight thousand steel helmeted soldiers turned Vienna into an armed camp, and assisted by barbed wire entanglements, surrounding the heart of the city, were on guard to prevent May first demonstrations. The Socialists for many years predominant in Vienna did not move to resist the dictatorship.

At Altheim, a clash between Communist led workers and Austrian Nazis resulted in one of the fascists being killed and several wounded.

Strike in Philippines

MANILA, May 1.—Carrying the red flag in defiance of police orders, workers today battled police trying to break up the May Day parade. One policeman and several paraders were hurt. Twelve were arrested. The strike of farm workers has spread to three provinces.

25,000 in Mexico City

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, May 2.—Twenty-five thousand joined in a May Day demonstration defying the many police with fixed bayonets held in readiness, and the terrific heat.

Twelve were arrested for making speeches considered by the police too radical. Economic life was completely at a standstill, and no newspapers appeared.

100% Strike in Madrid

MADRID, Spain, May 2.—Madrid's entire economic life was at a standstill, and even food stores were closed as a result of the 100% May first strike. A demonstration led by Communists in the heart of the city clashed with the police, resulting in many wounded.

English Workers Fight Police

GLASGOW, England, May 2.—Glasgow saw a great parade of labor, displaying militant banners, calling for the freedom of the Meerut prisoners in India, and against the embargo declared on Soviet trade. Police tried to break up the parade which resulted in a street battle.

LONDON, May 2.—The workers here demonstrated with militant parades led by the Communists and the Independent Labor Party which has recently decided to join the Communist International.

May First in Panama City

PANAMA CITY, May 2.—The May Day demonstration here was a great protest against American imperialism, with police fully mobilized against the workers. Negro workers are particularly rallying to the slogan for the defense of the Scottsboro boys. One of the chief demands is a 50% reduction in rents.

General Strike in Canary Islands

LA PALMAS, Canary Islands, May 2.—May first marked the declaration of a general strike, which the authorities consider revolutionary, and reason for mobilizing the civil guard.

Try Arrests To Stall Chile May Day

CHILE, May 1.—Eighty Communists were arrested here at what the police report is a Communist Congress. President Alessandri was given full power by a special law to suppress all May first demonstrations.

Arrests in Turkey

ISTAMBUL, Turkey, May 1.—In an effort to stall May first demonstrations tomorrow, twenty tobacco workers were arrested for distributing Communist leaflets calling for the demonstration. There is an extraordinary police mobilization.

Arrests Throughout Bulgaria

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 1.—Two hundred were arrested in many Bulgarian towns in an effort to prevent the demonstrations scheduled for tomorrow.

Laundry Workers Wage Cut by Bosses, Urged to Fight

Where are the fighting women workers in the sweated laundries of San Francisco who in 1922 fought a successful strike for higher wages?

Four years ago I worked in the Ideal Laundry when the union officials made an agreement for no more strikes and no more wage cuts. Then we did 275 shirts in 8 hours. Now we must do 400 in 8 hours and button them up besides. And wages have been cut from \$26.50 to \$23.58 a week.

I worked next to a woman stool pigeon who grabbed all the easy shirts. Although I am one of the fastest ironers in the state, I could only do 320 hard shirts in 8 hours. The slavedriver came around and asked why I was so slow, and I answered right back at him and protested the wage cuts and speed-up. For this I was let out.

Women in the Ideal, Gallant, etc., are afraid of losing their jobs,

9-Hr. Day Put Over

RICHMOND, Calif., May 2.—The men in the Santa Fe shops have been spending eight and a half hours on the job, but to effect a saving of \$400 in overtime, the bosses "asked" the men to take an hour off at noon, making a 9-hour day. They were thunderstruck when a leaflet appeared calling on the men to oppose the change. A second leaflet followed exposing the company "Association" and the company stool, Patterson.

Worried sick, they called a meeting of the "Association" and called for a vote—not by ballot but by raised hands. Fearful of losing their jobs, the men voted "yes," and the nine-hour day is in effect. The bosses, however, have not heard the last of the matter. We will not be content until we have a union of our own.

—Shop Worker.

but they don't have to accept these vile conditions. They once knew how to fight. We can organize again into our own union and make the bosses accept OUR conditions.



TO A NINE-INCH GUN

Whether you hit the target or not
Your cost is \$500 a shot.
You throat of noise and flaming
power,
We feed you a hundred barrels of
flour
Each time you roar. Your flame is
fed
With 20,000 loaves of bread.
Silence! Twenty million men
Seek bread to fill their mouths
again.

—Richmond Hunger Fighter.

"I ask you also to increase your
wage scales in conformity with and
simultaneously with the rise of
commodity prices insofar as this
lies within your power," says
Roosevelt to big employers.
"LIES within your power" is right!

Mrs. Gifford Pinchot joins a strike
picket line! Yes, Mrs. Gifford
Pinchot, wife of that bloody governor
who has made Pennsylvania mount-
ed police hated by every worker
in the country, makes a fake ges-
ture which will not fool that picket
line, and the workers on it. Too
many times she has kept silent
while strikers heads were broken,
for them to believe her now.

BRIGHTSAVINGS OF CHILDREN:
"I didn't know what I was doing,"—
Gov. Rolph.

Since Rolph signed the bill firing
Matt Sullivan and other cronies
during a stupor, who's going to
write the "masterly" denials in the
Mooney case?

Jimmy evidently couldn't pass the
intelligence tests required now for
the forced labor camps he is credit-
ed with giving birth to.

And then there's Roosevelt, who
insisted on the intelligence tests.
His federal employees cut of 15%
included a Texan who had been
sending in weather reports the
government used—FREE.

So they say Rolph is now staggering
around showing to all who
laugh at him, the newspaper clip-
ping of Roosevelt's wage-cutting
this Texan. Unquestionably it
proves his mental fitness for cap-
italist politics.

**Cutting these Rolph attorneys is
the only gas shutoffs we approve
of.**

Coincident with strikes and deser-
tions in the forestation camps
comes news of trying to bolster up
the lists with sending 14,000 desti-
tute reservation Indians. Probably
figure they can live on roots and
berries.

Seeing the growing strength of the
Bonus March the American Legion
heads come out with a demand for
"equal treatment of veterans and
dependents of all wars."
And "democracy" is saved—if they
are all cut off equally.

**MORNING PRAYER of Congress
and Senate:** "Give us this day our
daily cut at the working class, Mr.
President."

"A most valuable measure," says
Archbishop Hanna of Frisco.
Roosevelt forced labor schemes, "he
cause it not only puts men to work
but has the virtue of NOT COST-
ING THE STATE ANYTHING."
Since their beginning centuries
ago, the chief virtue in the eyes of
both capitalists and their church
has been making men work for
nothing.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What is so rare as a day in
June?

A. An honest A. F. of L. official.
After all, there are 30 days in June.

GORDON TOURS FOR
ANTI-SYNDICALISM
SIGNATURE DRIVE

LOS ANGELES, May 3.—To popu-
larize the criminal syndicalism
law repeal campaign and to broad-
en the organizational work, a
southern California tour has been
arranged for Gene Gordon, cam-
paign manager. His itinerary fol-
lows: Santa Barbara, May 9 and
10; Ventura, May 11; San Bernar-
dino, May 13 and 14; Santa Ana,
May 16 and 17; Inglewood, May 19
and 20; San Diego, May 24 and 25;
Pasadena, May 26 and 27; Long
Beach, June 3 and 4; bay cities,
June 17.

On June 10 an entertainment and
dance to finance the campaign will
be held in Los Angeles at the
Knights of Pythias Hall, 124 North
Townsend street, Belvedere. The
tentative program includes the Blue
Blouse Players and the John Reed
Club string quartet.

GOOD RESPONSE FOR
FUND TO DEFEND
SCOTTSBORO BOYS

**N.A.A.C.P. Cooperates With
I.L.D. For Good
United Front**

OAKLAND, May 4.—A very en-
thusiastic meeting was held to-
night under the joint auspices of
the International Labor Defense
and the National Association for
the Advancement of Colored Peo-
ple, at the Cooper Zion Church,
for the freedom of the Scottsboro
boys. Speakers from the N. A. A.
C. P. were Walter A. Gordon, Ar-
thur J. Williams, white, Sam Darcy
spoke for the Communist Party.
Comrade Darcy was particularly
greeted with cheers when he
called for unity between the white
and Negro workers to fight mis-
ery, pointing especially to the achieve-
ments in the Soviet Union as a re-
sult of unity.

When the appeal for funds was
made the audience of 150 contrib-
uted \$91.18 in cash and there were
pledges for \$22 more. The funds
collected will be sent to the na-
tional committee of the association,
which in turn will turn it over to
the national committee of the I.
L. D.

SCOTTSBORO DAY SUCCESS

Scottsboro day on April 30 re-
sulted in thousands of Negro work-
ers hearing the Scottsboro story
at the 16 bay district churches.
told by I. L. D. speakers. A total
of \$116.12 was contributed of which
\$77.12 went direct to the I. L. D.,
\$25.10 through the National office
of the N. A. A. C. P., and \$13.90 in
pledges.

Mathew Woll Thinks
Scottsboro Boys
Are Guilty

NEW YORK, May 2.—Mathew
Woll, vice president of the Ameri-
can Federation of Labor, issued a
circular letter, in which he reports
that a letter was sent to the Gov-
ernor of Alabama asking that Hey-
wood Patterson, the first of the
Scottsboro boys condemned to the
electric chair, should be commuted
to life imprisonment.

Woll slanders the Communist
Party and the I. L. D. charging that
"they would like to see the boys
electrocuted," for that reason he
asks for the commutation. This
places the American Federation of
Labor leadership clearly on record
as considering the boys guilty and
in support of the Alabama lynch-
ers, only they are proposing to
them a "more practical measure."

Led Relief Fight,
Gets Six Months

SALEM, Ore., April 24.—Offered
a parole on condition that he leave
the county, Max Farrar, young sin-
gle worker, declined and has been
sentenced to six months in the
county jail for his part on a com-
mittee of workers who demanded
relief for two destitute families.
Becoming separated from the rest
of the committee who went to the
Red Cross for an emergency order,
Farrar found himself in a room
with the dispensing agent who tried
to phone the police. Prevented in
doing this, the agent locked one
door and while attempting to lock
the other, waiting applicants open-
ed it, letting Farrar out. This hap-
pened in January. A month later
he was arrested and the trial did
not take place until April 20.

Pension Gyp on L. A.
Cars

LOS ANGELES, April 8.—When
they raised fare to 7c, the street
car lines promised to hire more
men. They are now installing one-
man cars wherever possible to cut,
and in several instances have fired
men just before their pension was
due. The latest one is Rinehold, a
flagman with 30 years service and
only two months to go to get his
\$47.50 monthly pension.

Arizona Grocery Co.
Pays Workers in
Groceries

The Arizona Grocery company,
one of the state's largest, has an-
nounced that hereafter during the
present crisis that they will pay
their employees in "scrip" which
will be redeemed in groceries at
any of their stores. There is, how-
ever, no provision made for the
employees to pay their rent, lights,
gas or the thousand and one other
items that are not handled in the
Arizona Grocery company stores,
and therefore must be purchased
elsewhere.

Recent celebrations feature that
Rome started 2686 years ago with
a wolf. Well, they HAVE grown.
Now they have Mussolini.

L. A. Needle Workers
Call Conference
May 12

LOS ANGELES, May 5.—The
Needle Trades Workers Industrial
Union is calling a conference of
all workers organizations here for
Monday, May 22, at 8 p. m., at 213
N. Soto street, to carry through
the militant program started by the
fur workers local.

The main points are for abolish-
ing piece work and substituting
a guaranteed minimum wage scale,
forty-hour five-day week, union
control in the shops and an Unem-
ployment Insurance Fund.

April 29 a drive to raise wages
for finishers and lining cutters was
begun. Within a few days the
union committee got a raise in
prices from 35 to 40 per cent. In
several shops they got piece work
abolished and the week work es-
tablished for finishers, while in
another shop, after stopping work
for several hours, week work was
established not only for finishers
but for the operators as well.

The present campaign has been
mostly in coat and jacket shops,
where conditions have degraded to
the lowest level.

All workers and friendly organ-
izations are called upon to elect
delegates to the conference.

500 FARMERS COME
TO MERCED PICNIC

LIVINGSTON, Calif., May 2.—
Five hundred farmers and their
families gathered at Pentacostal
Hall here Sunday, April 23, for the
first picnic of the United Farmers
League in Merced County. Resolu-
tions were enthusiastically passed
demanding moratoriums on taxes,
interest and mortgages for small
farmers and cancellations of all
debts for farmers who can not car-
ry their debt load. Additional de-
mands were for a 50% reduction
in power rates and abolition of the
Deficiency Judgment Law, and for
repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism
Law.

Oakland Recognition
Conference May 14

OAKLAND, May 6.—To complete
arrangements for Recognition Day,
May 21st, the East Bay Recogni-
tion Conference will meet Sunday,
May 14, 8 p. m., in Carpenters
Hall, the Friends of the Soviet
Union announce.

Comrades should bring in their
filled petitions and an exact report
on the number of names obtained
by them and the organizations they
represent. They are urged to get
their organizations to pass the
resolution it has received or to get
one from the new headquarters of
the Recognition campaign, Room
1, 1020 Broadway, from 2 to 5 p. m.

Thousands Face
Tear Gas in L. A.
May First Meets

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—Tear
gas and clubs were used savagely
to break up May Day demonstra-
tions here. Thousands of workers
turned out, two speakers were ar-
rested, an artificial wave of hys-
teria was started in the capitalist
press. Hundreds of unemployed thugs
were mobilized for suppression of
free speech and Lawrence Ross,
Communist candidate for mayor,
was one of those arrested.

Tear gas was used at the Brook-
lyn street demonstration, where
nine were arrested and several in-
jured.
At Forty-third and Central
streets, Max Shone was brutally
beaten.

Three were charged with speak-
ing without a permit at Fifth and
Towne streets, where Paul Stern
received concussion of the brain in
a protest against police brutality.

The Watts demonstration was
dispersed. Two hundred workers
gathered at Whittier and Arizona.

700 At Fresno

FRESNO, May 2.—Seven hun-
dred workers took part in the May
first demonstration here at Court
House Park, after a parade with
banners through the main streets.

300 At Eureka

EUREKA, Calif., May 2.—Three
hundred workers took part in the
May 1st afternoon demonstration
here. The picnic and parade sched-
uled had to be called off on ac-
count of the heavy rains.

WORKERS THEATRE
TROUPE BUILDS
MEETINGS

"Red Musical Revue" Set
For June 17

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—Dra-
matically building up street meet-
ings by 200 and 400 additional
people, the Blue Blouse troupe of
the Workers Theatre here has car-
ried on valuable work in the three
weeks of its existence. Here is a
theatrical troupe which demands
that members be workers rather
than actors. Their series of plays
—on the pea strike, Mooney fight
and the veterans bonus fight—are
staged on a truck with nothing
more than a table or chair in the
way of props. But the simple, force-
ful presentations invariably get
over with a bang, rousing enthus-
iastic support of the workers to the
issue around which the sketches
are written.

Copies of these plays are being
called for from several cities. For
towns within traveling distance a
group of players can be sent, but
so far the main activities have
been in the Fillmore, Mission and
North Beach sections of this city.
A play on the role of the Western
Worker is next on the schedule.

Nine plays have been given in
the various Workers Centers, and
their mass chant of the song,
"Whirlwinds of Danger," brought
tremendous applause at the meet-
ing May Day night.

The biggest show yet staged by
any working class theatrical or-
ganization in this city will be the
Revolutionary Musical Revue now
being prepared for June 17. No
other affairs will be held that
night. Any workers or organiza-
tions desiring to assist are urged to
communicate with R. Casimir, at
37 Grove street.

LOS ANGELES COMPETES WITH ONE
FRISCO COMRADE; SENDS 24 SUBS

**Units Must Canvass All Expirations To Keep
Readers For Western Worker**

The first week of the subscrip-
tion contest between Los Angeles
city and Comrade E. Babin of Unit
6, San Francisco, has passed with
Los Angeles holding a slight lead.
The score is L. A., 24 subs, value
\$9.25, against Comrade Babin's 19
subs, value \$7.25. To avoid confu-
sion, the side turning in the largest
amount of subscription money will
be declared winner.

Comrade Al Adams, touring the
Northwest and building the West-
ern Worker, is encountering many
"unusual situations" and is meet-
ing them as in Bend, Ore. He says,
"Meetings are not allowed here so
I went to the court house, got a
fellow into an argument and turned
it into a street meeting." Over 200
workers gathered. His letter also
inclosed seven subs, three new
bundle orders and a report of good
sales at all meetings.

Educational Board
Refuses School For
Workers Meeting

LOS ANGELES, May 3.—Previ-
ously voting to allow the meeting,
the Los Angeles Board of Educa-
tion reversed itself and denied the
use of the Polytechnic High School
Auditorium to the Friends of the
Soviet Union for May 6.

The hall was refused after a
stormy session when a delegation
from the F. S. U., Civil Liberties
Union and liberals demanded the
use of the auditorium. Representa-
tives of the American Legion and
the Daughters of the American
Revolution, who had broken up a
former meeting, warned the board
that violence and damage to prop-
erty would occur if the meeting
took place.

A grand jury investigation was
demanded by Al Wirin of the Civil
Liberties Union.

Elmhurst Unemployed
Council Wins More
Relief Cases

OAKLAND, Calif., May 7.—Elm-
hurst jobless are fast learning that
the one quick way to get relief is
through the Unemployed Council.
Last week three cases were taken
up. In one the grocery order had
been halved because the worker
bought a pair of shoes and some
medicine out of his roadwork pay.
Another worker had been refused
roadwork because last year he was
out of the county two months. The
third had his order cut in half be-
cause he refused to scab on the pea
strikers. The Council won relief on
all three.

Not a single worker that we
know of went from this district to
scab in the pea strike.

—East Bay Unemployed.

With the
YOUNG
WORKERSS. F. Homeless Youth
Try to Get New Home

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—Since
leaving jail, the Homeless Youth
are trying to collect money to rent
another building, and to carry on
our activities as before. We realize
that only militant mass action will
ever get us anything.

Some Homeless Youth who are
working are giving a good share
of their small salaries to the treas-
ury of the Homeless Youth, to help
us in getting a building. We are
also doing what we can in carrying
on organizational work among all
the Homeless Youth who hit town.

We will keep up our work along
the same line which so scared the
pot-bellied bosses that they threw
us in jail on a "fixed charge." They
threw us out again, pretty quick,
though, because we were a "nuis-
ance." That means that we had the
whole jail singing the International
and yelling, "Free Tom Mooney
and Free the Scottsboro boys and
Free the Homeless Youth."

We are soon going to go before
the Board of Supervisors and de-
mand that they give us food and
shelter. We are thirty-five boys in
all, and plan to stick together and
put up a fight for a decent living.
But we are not going to be run out
of town by the police department.

If any one can help us with do-
nations of food, clothing, blankets
or money, we'd appreciate it a hell
of a lot. Send this stuff to the
Workers Headquarters, at 37 Grove
street.

—A Homeless Youth.

Youth Clubs Plan
Sports Meets

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—To
provide organized sports for the
youth of San Francisco who have
neither the time nor money to be-
come stars, but who nevertheless
want to take part in sports, sev-
eral sports clubs held a conference
May 3.

A sports meet will be held on
May 14 at the Old Stadium at 36th
and Fulton streets. Contests have
been arranged for three classes for
boys and two classes for girls.
Later this conference plans a huge
Sports Dance to raise funds for
their work.

The conference is arranging a
huge northern California Sports
Meet to take place on National
Youth Day, May 30. All out of town
delegations which have been in-
formed about this Sports Meet plan
to send in teams and individuals
for the sports program.

Another meeting of the Sports
Committee will take place at 2100
Mariposa, Wednesday, May 10, at
8 o'clock.

Join the Party that fights against
Roosevelt's starvation program—
the Communist Party. Write for
application to the Western Worker.

Western Worker

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WHERE TO GO

**ORGANIZATIONS! Get big crowds to your affairs.
Advertise them here. News rates—only 7c a line!**

COMRADES! DON'T MAKE ANY
PLANS FOR THE NIGHT OF
JUNE 17! Further announce-
ment later, but—KEEP JUNE 17
OPEN!

THE WINNING NUMBER on the
Radio Raffle will be drawn Sun-
day eve, May 21, at the Open
Forum, 37 Grove St. Three num-
bers will be drawn. The first one
reporting in will receive the set.
Watch this column for winning
number.

FREE—ELLA WINTER'S BOOK—
"RED VIRTUE"—to any person
selling 25 tickets to her lecture
at Eagles Hall on June 2nd. Ad-
mission 25c. Ausp. Friends of
Soviet Union, 1179 Market St.

ADVANCE NOTICE! Sunday, May
21—San Francisco I. L. D. AN-
NUAL PICNIC. On hill at 20
Flint St. All organizations are
asked to keep this date open. De-
fense funds are desperately need-
ed. Support this picnic and bar-
becue!

LOS ANGELES

PROLETARIAN CONCERT and en-
tertainment. Sat. May 13, 8 p. m.,
Knights of Pythias Hall, 124 N.
Townsend st., Belvedere. Excel-
lent radio to be raffled off. Adm.
25c. Ausp. Goodyear Section, Com-
munist Party.

FUND SAVED ON 15%
CUTS WILL BE SPENT
FOR 30 BATTLESHIPS

Roosevelt "Economy" Pro-
gram Means Greater War
Preparation

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The
scheming steps by which the war
preparation program of Wall St.
and the National Economy League
is being put over was shown more
openly Tuesday when "Big Navy"
Swanson came out all smiles from
a White House conference with
Roosevelt. The 5-year navy con-
struction program is assured and
the first steps—30 warships for
\$46,000,000—will soon begin.

First the hallyhoo of "economy"
covered the navy cut—a cut that
turned out to be not one of con-
struction but of the pay of enlist-
ed men. Their 15% slash of al-
ready low wages is now accom-
plished. This was a matter of
\$55,000,000. And while this went on
a Roosevelt committee, headed by
Congressman Vinson and Navy
Secretary Swanson, figured out the
new 5-year program to build the
navy to surpass any in the world.
The first step, for \$46,000,000,
means the 15% cut of enlisted men
builds more Wall St. warships—20
destroyers, 5 light cruisers, 4 subs
and one aircraft carrier, all of ad-
vanced design more modern and
deadly than any produced for mass
murder of workers so far.

And the rest of the program?
This will cost somewhat less than
the amount of the compensation
cuts put over on the veterans. Ap-
proximately \$350,000,000 is requir-
ed—and cutting the veterans is fig-
ured to exceed \$450,000,000. The
figure released for the public at
present is \$230,000,000 instead of
the \$250,000,000 Vinson and Swan-
son both have admitted their plans
call for. A part of this difference
is in the lowered cost of materials
and wages.

The building program, of course,
is "unemployment relief."

But that the veterans themselves
have not yet agreed to take the
cut lying down is evident in the
swelling ranks of the bonus march-
ers now converging on Washing-
ton. Rumbles of discontent are
heard among the men in the navy
and army, and the recent endorse-
ment of 116 A. F. of L. and other
labor unions and working class
organizations assembled in this
city in the Free Mooney United
Front to the veterans fight and
protesting the enlisted men's wage
cut has shown them the solidarity
they may expect from workers they
formerly thought of merely as
"civilians." All other working class
organizations are urged to send
resolutions to Roosevelt protesting
these cuts.

Picnic May 14 To Get
Funds For I. L. D.

LOS ANGELES, April 30.—Urg-
ing all workers and organizations
to support the 7th Annual Picnic at
White Point Picnic grounds in San
Pedro, Sunday, May 14, the Inter-
national Labor Defense points to
the immediate need of raising funds
for two comrades for whom volun-
tary departure was won. Peter
Panagopoulos, a Greek worker, ar-
rested and held for Criminal Syn-
dicalism, and Taira, a Japanese
comrade need \$500 by the end of
this month to make their voluntary
departure possible. In addition the
expense of the delegation to the
Mooney Congress in Chicago must
be raised. The delegation has al-
ready gone on borrowed money.

L. A. ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1, Col 8)

516 out of the 17,000 votes cast.
For the board of education, Ethel
Dell, 9,919 and Virgil Rhetta, 4,464.

The two candidates for mayor,
representing big business, were
Porter and Shaw, getting 111,000
and 118,000 votes respectively.
There were ten candidates for ma-
yor with at least 100,000 votes
scattered among the rest, which
indicates the great demand that
Porter be kicked out. Dempster,
who posed as a liberal candidate,
and confused many of the workers
and middle class people with his
demagoguery, such as being for the
repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism
Law, received 35,000 votes.

There were 58 candidates for the
board of education. The eight nomi-
nated received from 73,000 votes
down to 34,000, while Ethel Dell
was 17th, and Virgil Rhetta was
51st in the poll.

In addition to the demagoguery, sel-
dom surpassed in elections, there
was a reign of terror against the
red candidates. All election meet-
ings but one were broken up. At-
tempts were made by Legion thugs
to even break up the one which
was held through the obtaining of
an injunction. On the eve of the
election, Ross was arrested, while
speaking at a May First demon-
stration, all of which were brutally
smashed. Despite the fact that the
Socialist Party was given full free-
dom to conduct its campaign, its
candidate for mayor, Shapiro, re-
ceived only 3,702 votes.

Ethel Dell, a member of the
Young Communist League, is in
prison serving a six months sen-
tence imposed upon her by Thur-
mond Clarke, for heroically demon-
strating for Tom Mooney at the
Olympics Games. Rhetta is a young

FISHERMEN STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1, Col 5)
on the fish already in the cannery,
of which he is reputed a share-
holder. The strikers refused.

The leadership of this union,
which in the past has sided with
all strike movements, is now re-
sisting to parliamentary means,
sending handshaking committees
to the state capitol, in an effort to
hold down militant action.

The buyers are becoming panicky
as the strike front broadens. Ne-
gotiations committee set up by the
Chamber of Commerce, to bring
about mediation between the buy-
ers and the fishermen came to
naught, as the militancy of the
strikers will not permit the leaders
to compromise.

A resolution of the Marine Work-
ers Industrial Union, of the Trade
Union Unity League, presented to
the strike committee and featured
at the Communist Party May Day
meeting called for Central Strike
Committee, representing both gil-
netters and troller, and including
members from other ports, settle-
ment of the strike to be in the
hands of this committee instead of
separate price committees; regular
mass meetings to keep strikers in-
formed of developments; registra-
tion of strikers; and setting up of
relief measures. Immediately after-
ward the strike committees of
trollers and gillnetters united and
adopted the resolution. The attempt
of Mattson and Souja to isolate the
militant workers is steadily losing
ground.

Especially the cannery workers,
including many women, are very
militant, and this raised the spirit
the fishermen to a high pitch. On
the strike committee of the can-
nery workers are Chinese and one
Filipino.

MAY FIRST TURNOUT GREATEST IN U. S. HISTORY

Thousands Face
Tear Gas in L. A.
May First Meets

LOS ANGELES, May 2.—Tear
gas and clubs were used savagely
to break up May Day demonstra-
tions here. Thousands of workers
turned out, two speakers were ar-
rested, an artificial wave of hys-
teria was started in the capitalist
press. Hundreds of unemployed thugs
were mobilized for suppression of
free speech and Lawrence Ross,
Communist candidate for mayor,
was one of those arrested.

Tear gas was used at the Brook-
lyn street demonstration, where
nine were arrested and several in-
jured.
At Forty-third and Central
streets, Max Shone was brutally
beaten.

Editorial Column

WOODCUTTING AND WAGE CUTTING

The announcement that 84,500 young workers will be recruited for Roosevelt's 166 reforestation camps in California is hailed by the "Labor Clation," organ of the San Francisco Labor Council, as a "project that will have a far-reaching effect on the welfare of this country." The camps are described in a most glowing manner.

The labor misleaders in San Francisco are only following the lead of the Greens and the Wolls who found the camps perfectly good after the term "wages" for the \$1.00 per day given was replaced by the expression "cash allowance." To make matters entirely satisfactory one of the fakers from the Machinists Union, Robert Fechner, was given national supervision of the scheme.

The reforestation bill can be summed up as follows:

(1) Two hundred and fifty thousand youth (to start with, anyway) will be placed under army discipline. Although for the present engaged in forestry work, they constitute an element that may be available the moment they are needed to fight for the imperialist war aims of the United States Bosses. Military training will be undoubtedly introduced later.

(2) The camps are introduced as a relief cutting measure, since the recruiting agents are the Welfare Boards, instructed that only the sons of such as are at present receiving relief should be submitted. Since this is a free country, no one is forced to go. But such as won't are threatened with being cut off the relief roll. Those that will are cut off anyway, since the parents at home are expected to live on the \$20.00 per month deducted from the boys' wages.

(3) Two hundred and fifty thousand out of seventeen million jobless is like a drop in a bucket.

(4) The funds to finance the camps come from the funds already allotted for federal projects, and that means that thousands of building trades workers, road workers and many other who would be working will be forced on charity. Likewise the work performed through the camps will directly displace workers who would receive \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day for the same work.

(5) The camps once established, can eventually be extended to include other fields of federal work, and go further in displacing workers paid union scales and drive wages down.

Workers who realize the anti-labor character of this first bit of Roosevelt "relief" should have no difficulty in seeing that the entire program of the new administration is to further shift the burden of the crisis on the workers. The servicemen were cut 15%. Veterans compensations have been cut off. Troops are being used against farmers fighting foreclosures. The inflation policy to increase living costs will mean the most sweeping wage cuts yet experienced.

All of this should make apparent that the demagogic "new deal" agitation is only to pull wool over the eyes of the workers. It can be clearly seen now that the Beer Issue was being saved up by the boss politicians for precisely the moment when it will help them most to put over the starvation program.

Workers and poor farmers! Fight the new starvation regime! Don't fall for the sugar coated phraseology! Join the fight against every attempt to cut relief. Organize strikes against forced labor! Join the Communist Party!

SYNDICALISM REPEAL COMMITTEE CALLS FOR MORE INTENSE DRIVE.

A. F. of L. Misleaders Openly Quit Repeal Campaign

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4.—The 25,000 signatures, one-sixth of the total necessary, must be collected. Local repeal campaign committees in every country are instructed to divide this general quota among the organizations under their jurisdiction and push the collection of signatures with the utmost energy and speed. Delegations with speakers must be sent to cover every local union of the A. F. of L., appealing for support and collecting signatures. Mass meetings should be arranged. Speakers must be sent to churches and fraternal organizations, liberal and student groups, wherever possible, to call for active support in the campaign and for affiliation with the local county campaign committees.

As result of the misleading tactics pursued by Sharenberg and O'Connell since the initiation of this year's campaign for repeal of the Criminal Syndicalism Law, the Maloney Bill (No. 181) was killed by one vote in the Judiciary Committee last month. Following pressure from the membership of the American Federation of Labor unions and from the numerous workers' organizations and fraternal groups affiliated with the State Committee for Repeal of the C. S. Law, these fakers were compelled to make another show of action, and on April 28 managed to have an amendment eliminating clause 4 of section 2 of the C. S. Act, voted to the Assembly.

Now even this minimum concession is being balked in the Assembly, after being voted through, by a last minute motion for "reconsideration" made by Assemblyman Chas. Stream of San Diego, Chamber of Commerce representative for Spreckles and the other southern California bosses.

The state committee, repeating its original warning not to depend on Sharenberg and his partners-in-fake, the legislature, in Sacramento to repeal the Syndicalism Law. The defeat of the Maloney Repeal Bill should prove to all that the Initiative Petition campaign must be energetically pushed. Every reader of the Western Worker, every member of the A. F. of L. unions, all members of every working class and fraternal organization, and all workers and their sympathizers are urged to get actively into the state-wide campaign to collect 150,000 signatures of voters on the initiative petition now in circulation.

CALL FOR SEVEN-WEEKS CONCENTRATION

Beginning May 25 and lasting till July 15, the state committee calls for a seven-weeks' intense drive for signatures throughout the entire state. During this period a total of

DEMAND PASSAGE OF C. S. LAW AMENDMENT!

SIGN AND CIRCULATE PETITION!

STATE COMMITTEE FOR REPEAL OF CRIMINAL SYNDICALISM LAW, 1179 Market St., Room 201, San Francisco, Calif.

Rehearsal



By Kirby

In Welcome to Our New Recruits

By GEORGE MORRIS

May First marked the end of the recruiting drive period, which set the goal for 1000 new members in District No. 13, of our Party (California, Nevada, Arizona). While the complete results are not yet available, it is already apparent that about 750 new recruits took their places in the ranks of the revolutionary vanguard.

This is 25% short of the goal, but nevertheless constitutes a great achievement for our Party. With all these members staying in our ranks and becoming active, it means that our Party organization has grown by about 50% as a result of three months of work.

However, experience has taught us that the biggest task for our Party in recruiting new members is to KEEP THEM. Now especially is it important to consolidate our gains.

These remarks are directed with the view of making clear some of the misunderstandings that result in members dropping out.

In the first place, Comrade New Member, you may be wondering why it is that the Party builds so many organizations. Perhaps it would be more efficient to build the Communist Party alone instead of spreading our energy into so many different directions. But the matter is not as simple as it seems.

MASS ORGANIZATIONS NECESSARY

The organizations are not artificial creations. They arise on the basis of special needs of the workers. The fight for relief forces the workers to form unemployed organizations; the fight for the bonus furnishes a base for such as the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League; the need for defending class war prisoners, lays the basis for the International Labor Defense; the fight against foreclosures lays the basis for the United Farmers League; the fight against wage cuts and speed up for the T. U. U. L. Otherwise we are isolated from the workers, and either fakers would take leadership, or such organizations would arise without the Party's participation.

In fact this is what gives our Party contact with fresh forces, which are organized behind it. The Party draws the greatest number of the new recruits into its ranks through these organizations. You probably made your way into the Party in this manner. But your coming into the Party does not mean the dropping out of the organizations. On the contrary, as a Communist you are duty bound to especially intensify your work in them, but now under the direct guidance of the Communist Party.

It is leadership over the many organizations that makes our Party the vanguard. Now as a Communist you do not see only the special interests of the workers, as a charity worker, ex-serviceman, a Negro worker, a woman worker, a farmer, or on the basis of some trade, but now you look upon all these special struggles as leading to the revolutionary struggle that will eventually put an end to all misery and exploitation, and establish a workers and farmers government. Of all the organizations ONLY THE COMMUNIST PARTY FIGHTS FOR THIS ULTIMATE GOAL.

LEARN TO BE LEADER

Therefore, in taking your place as one of the leaders of your class you must endeavor to become worthy of this position. In the first place learn your class interests by acquiring a Marxist-Leninist understanding of political and economic problems. This demands that you read the Party literature, at least the Daily Worker, the Western Worker, the Communist and Party organizer, in addition to paying attention to the lessons from all our experiences. If you take the attitude that "you know

Seven Hundred and Fifty New Recruits Must Be Kept in Our Ranks and Trained As Active Communists

it all," or become so involved in day to day details that you have "no time for study" then you will inevitably prove a detriment to the Party, and certainly will not develop into an able leader in our movement.

The Party has the gates wide open for new members, but unless the new members are continually trained, it will not develop along healthy lines.

All sections are to have new members classes. You should attend, and they will help you get on the right track for studying Communist principles systematically, and above all, in a manner that links them closely with our Party tasks.

DISCUSSIONS GO WITH DISCIPLINE

Another question often misunderstood by new members is Party discipline. Party discipline is very strict and its breach is the worst offense against the Party. The

Party could never face the difficult tasks before it and a much stronger enemy, unless it unites every ounce of energy at its disposal, by an iron bound discipline. However, our discipline is not as in the capitalist army. In the Party the practice is not to have decisions handed down for the members to carry out blindly. Our Party considers that discipline is best effected if the membership is aware of the reasons for the decisions and how they should be carried out. That is why we always arrange discussions to convince the comrades of the correctness of the decisions. In other words our discipline goes hand in hand with the fullest democracy, designed to promote the interest and the initiative of the rank and file towards understanding, improving and even changing the decisions if there is reason. Naturally, when discussions are over, decisions must be binding to all, regardless of previous position.

Is Your Unit Meeting Like This?



March, Worker and Soldier!

By MICHAEL QUIN

They've enlisted the sons of the poor. Who joined up because eating was sure. The adventurous boy who was out of a job And the downhearted man from the destitute mob. The tramp, The bum, The unemployed man from the slum.

From legions of hungry they've picked the most healthy And armed them with rifles to fight for the wealthy. The unemployed worker and bum In step to the beat of a drum. The man whom the system oppressed and rejected Drawn into the army to fight and protect it; Men who enlisted with booze on their breath And the unemployed men who were starving to death. Ordered about like dogs. Socially classed with hogs.

They are trained to fight in infantry ranks, Trained to kill from armored tanks, Trained to shoot, salute and be mute, Trained to polish an officer's boot. They are trained to fight the laboring class And slaughter the workers with poisonous gas. They are trained to hate the Spicks and Reds— They've trained the brains right out of their heads. They train their bodies and dull their minds And kick their khaki clad behinds.

The army, navy and marines; The bosses' steel machines; A hundred miles of marching men To cover the roads with blood again. They march for gaping crowds. Their uniforms are shrouds. They sell their days, their bodies and breath For twenty-one dollars a month and death. So long will the bourgeois creed endure As they can make flunkies out of the poor.

Oh, marching ranks of khaki slaves, Dig not your own but your bosses' graves, And march not to your own defeat But to the doom of the money cheat. March not to swell their wealth again, But march that you may live like men. March worker and soldier, brother and brother, Refusing to murder one another. A union of ranks is all we lack To throw the parasites off our back.

*A vulgar imperialist expression for a Latin-American worker.

International Events and Western Workers

Further Signs of Capitalist Decay; Crisis Dives Many to Insane Asylum; MacDonald-Roosevelt Plot Against the U. S. S. R.; Too Much Stock On Hand; Beer and Prosperity.

Monday's mail brings two clippings from E. B. of Berkeley, Calif. Here is the first one:

BRAZIL DESTROYS ENOUGH COFFEE TO LAST U.S. YEAR

During the last year more than one billion pounds of coffee—enough to supply every person in the United States with a cup a day for one year—has been destroyed by Brazil, according to information by the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

Under the direction of the National Coffee Council of Brazil, 9,319,000 bags were burned or otherwise destroyed during 1932, with a view of improving the statistical position of the industry, it was said. This amount is equivalent to

40 per cent of the entire world's consumption for 1931-1932 crop year.

And here is the second one:

We find ourselves today with a "national income" less than half what it was four years ago. In 1929 that income was estimated by the National Industrial Conference Board at over 85 billions of dollars; the same authority estimates the 1932 income at no more than 40 billions. In 1931 it was nearly 53 billions, and in 1930 nearly 71 billions. This is a fearsome exhibit of what has happened to our living standards—and to those of the world. Have we realized that it has happened? Have we adjusted our minds and our habits to the changed conditions? Or are we still counting on a return to "normal"? What in fact is normal? What kind of living standard can we reasonably expect for the next few years? Who knows?

Thanks, Comrade E. B. You are certainly right. The old capitalist system is everything you say—ridiculous, parasitic and rapidly decaying. But why don't you join the Communist Party? Capitalism can degrade humanity to unbelievable depths unless it is destroyed—and only the working class, the poor farmers and those intellectuals who can rise above their immediate narrow interests can destroy it. And only the Communist Party represents these interests of all humanity.

Tuesday—The newspapers report that a survey shows an average of 55 suicides per day in the United States, and a statistical journal adds:

WE'RE GOING CRAZY

The ominous shadow of insanity lengthens across the modern sky. In the hospitals of the United States there are more patients suffering from mental diseases than all other diseases combined. A person 15 years of age, residing in New York State, has almost a 1 to 20 chance of being confined to an insane asylum before he dies. If he is so confined, the average length of his institutional life will be seven years, and during that time he will cost the state upward of \$25,000. In Massachusetts, 19 cents of every state tax dollar is spent on the care of the mentally deranged; in 1931, New York spent \$47,000,000 on its 73,000 insane patients—an increase of 350% in expenditure during the last decade. In the same decade mental disease nearly doubled in frequency in 12 states. If present rates of increase continue for the next three-quarters of a century, half the population of the United States will be in insane asylums and the other half will labor solely to support them.

Hasn't this present crisis of capitalism something to do with it? Freud will probably trace it to sex. We can't destroy sex—and don't want to. In fact sex always more or less existed. But the crisis of capitalism worsened with worsening insanity only a step or two behind.

MacDONALD-ROOSEVELT UNITE AGAINST U. S. S. R. Wednesday—The conference of

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Roosevelt and MacDonald may have resulted in some secret understanding for attack on the Soviet Union. They probably did. That would explain Great Britain's embargo on Soviet goods and the White House's sudden silence regarding Russian recognition after a long period of rumors that it was due any day.

But publicly the conferees announced that they only discussed raising prices. United States cotton had dropped from 18 cents a pound in 1928-29 to 5 cents in 1931-32. When the drop came the farmers lost tremendously. The finance capitalists took the crops over because the farmer could not afford to hold on to them. Now if prices rise, the farmer buying cloth will pay two or three times as much for his own cotton as he received, and the financiers will reap the harvest. Thus if prices go down the farmer loses. If they go up he loses. The worker has his wages cut and yet pays increased prices.

Roosevelt boasts that his program. Raise prices and cut wages further through the 30-hour week. The "Miracle Man?" Bah!

STILL "TOO MUCH" GOODS

Thursday—There are still vast unsold stocks on hand that keep the factories from opening up. That's because workers cannot buy back all their produce. And the foreign markets are glutted. That's the real cause of the crisis. Manipulation with money by the "Miracle Man" will only help capitalist speculators. Can the foreign markets be expanded? The facts show they are in fact diminishing. Comrade A. L. from Spokane, Wash., sends us the following newspaper clipping from the Newark, N. J., Investment News:

EXPORTS ARE AT LOWEST LEVELS SINCE 1904 February exports of the United States had a value of only \$100,000,000, which was a decline of \$20,593,000 from January, and the smallest total of any month since 1904. Thus all the trade gains achieved over better than a quarter of a century are wiped out.

Capitalism cannot solve the crisis. Overproduction and exploitation of toilers are choking it to death. Cutting of hours and socialization of wealth can advance us towards solution. It will take a proletarian revolution to accomplish that.

Capitalism cannot solve the crisis. Overproduction and exploitation of toilers are choking it to death. Cutting of hours and socialization of wealth can advance us towards solution. It will take a proletarian revolution to accomplish that.

THE BEER ILLUSION

Friday—Comrade H. C. L. from Phoenix, Ariz., writes that the flow of beer may give capitalism a new lease on life. That's not a very scientific conclusion. A blood transfusion sometimes gives an ailing body a new lease on life. But beer in the veins of capitalism is likely to give it an additional disease—social gastritis. This disease is commonly known as "hot air promises." Beer for prosperity is only another illusion, like technocracy, barter, inflation, social credits, and the Socialist Party platform. No use trying to revive capitalism. Let's join our might to kill it and make for a workers and farmers government in the Soviet Union.

Saturday—With the 5-day week bill on the verge of passing Congress we ought to have more time to study Marx and Lenin—might help reform meatlimes when there isn't much to eat anyway.

So we'll set the example.

—S. A. D.

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